

Indicator RECOMMENDED	Current Cigarette Smoking by Persons Aged 12 and Older
Justification	More than 400,000 deaths each year are attributed to cigarette smoking, making it the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S. Smoking increases the risk of heart disease, cancer, stroke, and chronic lung disease. Environmental tobacco smoke has been shown to increase the risk for heart disease and lung cancer among nonsmokers. Careless smoking is the leading cause of fatal fires in the United States.
Definition	Percent of persons age 12 and over reporting smoking a cigarette on one or more days within the past 30 days
Data Source	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Frequency	Annual
Geographic Levels	National and State
Demographic Categories	Age
Strengths	NSDUH is the only national source that currently provides prevalence of use estimates for both adolescents and adults for every state.
Limitations	This measure does not convey the lifetime or current number of cigarettes smoked. State-level estimates for most states are based on relatively small samples. Although augmented by model-based estimation procedures, estimates for specific age groups have relatively low precision (i.e., large confidence intervals). The estimates are provided directly by SAMHSA and raw data that could be used for alternative calculations (e.g., different age categories and/or other demographic subgroups) are not available. The estimates are subject to bias due to self-report and non-response (refusal/no answer).